

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:374
ANSWERED ON:01.12.2015
Emission of Green House Gases
Girri Shri Maheish

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has carried out any study regarding emission of green house gases in the country;
- (b) if so, the details and major contributors to green house gases;
- (c) whether there has been an increase in the emission rate recorded in the country during the last five years;
- (d) if so, the key reasons behind the said increase; and
- (e) the measures taken proposed to be taken by the Government to check/reduce the emission of these gases?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) & (b) As per India's Second National Communication submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2012, total Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in 2000 were 1301.21 million tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent. Out of total emissions; 67% were emitted from energy sector, 23% from agriculture sector, 6% from industrial processes and 4% were from the waste sector. In 2007, GHG emissions were 1727.71 million tons of CO₂ equivalent, out of which the energy, industry, agriculture, and waste sectors constituted 58%, 22%, 17% and 3% respectively.

(c) to (e) Main cause of increase in the GHG emissions is the increased energy needs to sustain economic growth. India does not have legally binding emission reduction commitments with regard to reducing GHG. However, due to various steps taken to mitigate GHG emissions, emission intensity of GDP has reduced by 12 % between 2005 and 2010.

Government is implementing the National Solar Mission, National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission on Sustainable Habitat and Green India Mission under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which are aimed at mitigating GHG emissions.
